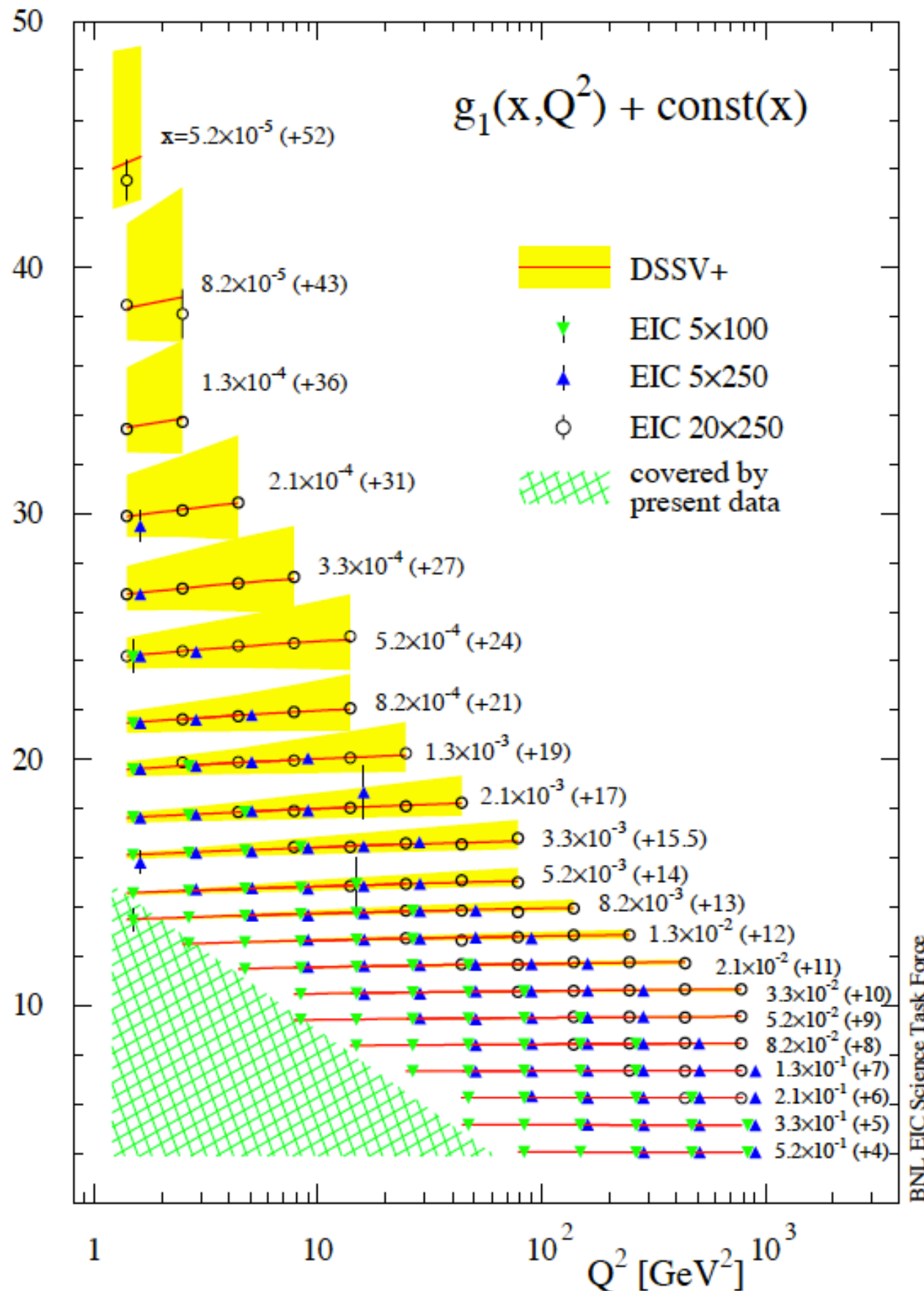


F_2 and F_L phase-space coverage at eRHIC

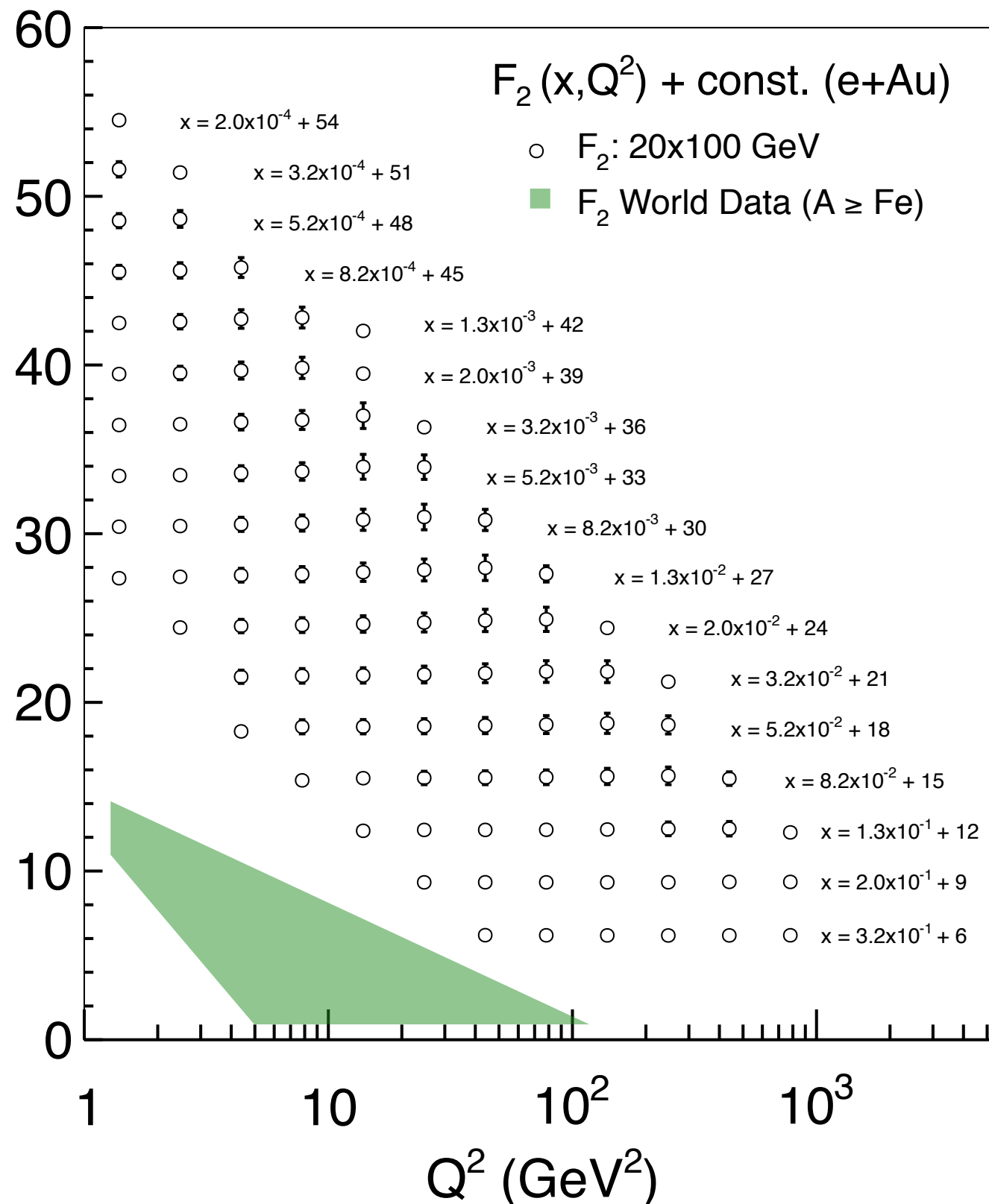
Matthew A. C. Lamont
BNL

As an example - $g_1(x, Q^2)$



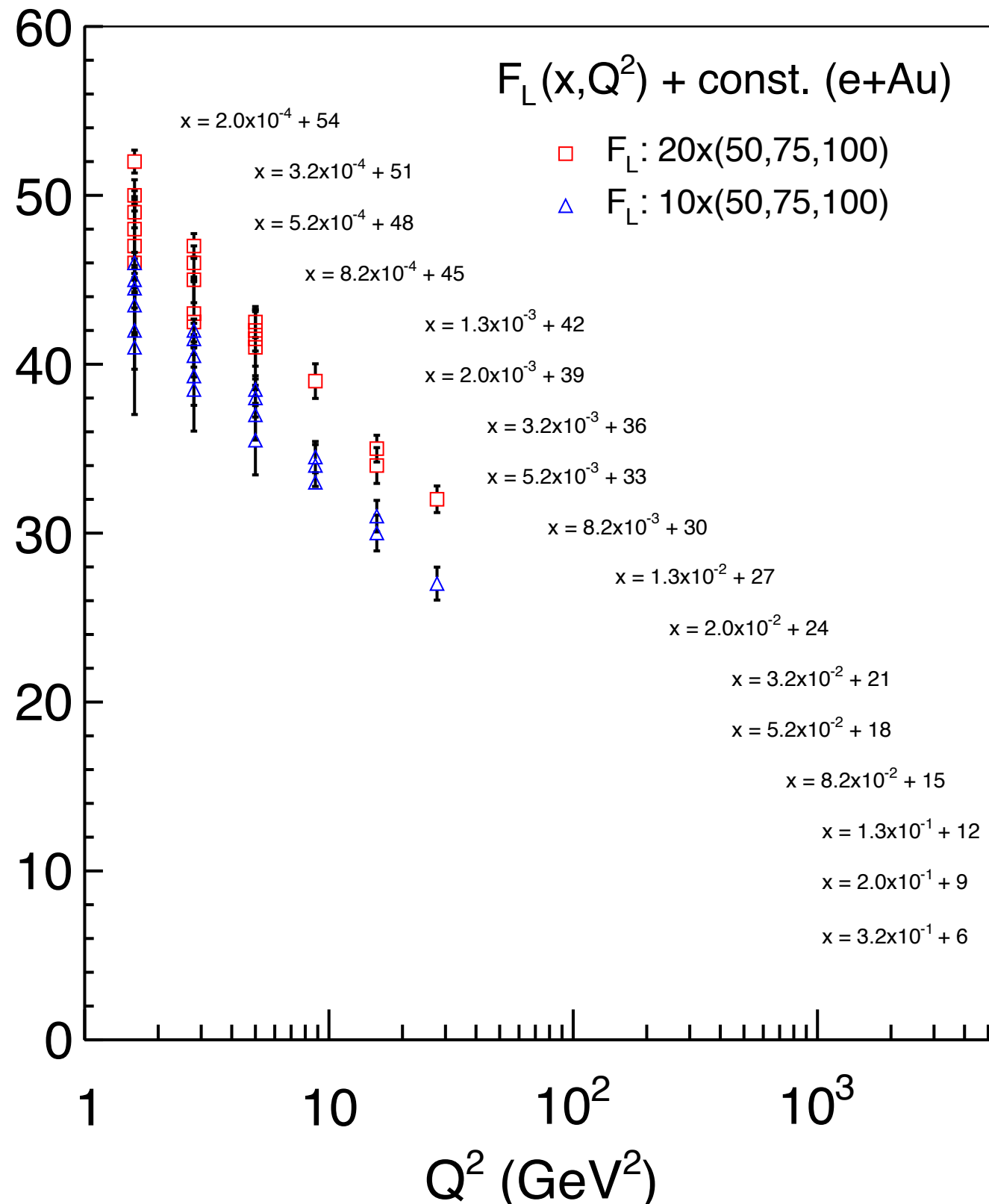
- Plot of $g_1(x, Q^2)$ taken from the eRHIC white paper
- ➔ Present data occupies the bottom right of the plot (high- x , low- Q^2)
- ➔ eRHIC data (5 and 20 GeV e^- beams) extends this to much higher Q^2 and much lower x
- ➔ Also shown is a fit by Marco (DSSV+)

Now for - $F_2(x, Q^2)$



- Now plot $F_2(x, Q^2)$ for e+Au
 - ➔ Present data from DIS collisions on $A \geq \text{Fe}$ occupies the bottom right of the plot (high- x , low- Q^2)
 - ➔ eRHIC data (20 GeV e^- beams) extends this to much higher Q^2 and much lower x
 - ➔ Data is for 10 fb^{-1} and errors (stat+sys) are scaled by 25 to be viewable
 - ➔ No fit to the data yet, but this may be possible?

Now for - $F_L(x, Q^2)$



- Now plot $F_L(x, Q^2)$ for e+Au
 - ➔ No present data on the plot
 - ➔ eRHIC data (10, 20 GeV e⁻ beams, 50, 75, 100 GeV Au beams) has coverage at low-x and low-to-moderate Q^2
 - ➔ Points only used if there was good coverage in the Rosenbluth Separation plot (good lever arm in y).
 - ➔ Phase space coverage reduced compared to F_2 as require points at the same (x, Q^2) for all 3 nuclear energies for a given e⁻ energy
 - Extension down to 5 GeV e⁻ beams would increase the phase space although this seems unlikely
 - ➔ Data is for 10 fb⁻¹ and errors (stat+sys) are scaled by 25 to be viewable

$F_2(x, Q^2)$ and $F_L(x, Q^2)$

